	Delchel Of	Alts U. U.	
	B. A. (Sociolo	gy) Semester: I	
Course Code	UA01CSOC51	Title of the	An Introduction to
		Course	Sociology Part - I
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04
Of the Course		Week	

Belcher of Arts U.G.

Course	1. The students examine the Sociology as a social science, Nature, meaning and
Objectives:	 subject matter of Sociology, importance and limitation of Sociology. The students evaluate the development of sociology in western society and Gujarat in India. 2. The students recognize and explain the Emergence of sociology, and examine the contribution of French revolution and Industrial revolution in development of sociology. 3. The students recognize the relation with other Social Sciences, and also explain the stages of emergence of society, Characteristics and meaning of society and community.
	society and community.

Course C	Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage
		(%)
1.	Sociology as social science:	
	Meaning and subject matter of sociology	
	Nature of sociology	25%
	Sociology as a social science	
	Importance and Limitation of sociology	
2.	Emergence of sociology:	
	Enlightenment and its influence on the development of	
	sociology	
	French revolution its role in the development of sociology	25%
	Industrial revolution and sociology	
	Role of social factors in the development of sociology	
	Development of sociology:	
	(a) Development of sociology in western society	
	(b) Development of sociology in Gujarat	
3.	Sociology and other Science:	
	Sociology and Economics	
	Sociology and Social Anthropology	25%
	Sociology and Political Science	
	Sociology and Psychology	
	Sociology and History	
4.	Scientific Study of Sociology:	
	Stages of emergence of society	
	Meaning and characteristics of society	25%
	Meaning and Characteristics of community	
	 Differences between society and community 	

Teaching- Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Dialectical
Methodology	Methods. These questions will be learned by one line or in subjective sense.
	(2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method.
	Students are discussed various points about impact or contribution of revolutions and development in Sociology.
	(3)Unit No. 3& 4 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students
	will share other idealistic relation with other social sciences subjects to understand in comprehensive manner.

Evaluat	ion Pattern	
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Examination	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),	
	Assignments (5%),	
	Attendance (5%)	
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Ou	tcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	Students will be able to describe the Sociology as a social science, meaning,
	subject matter, importance and limitations of sociology.
2.	Students will be able to determine the emergence of sociology, enlightenment,
	French revolution and industrial revolution and its role in the development of
	sociology.
3.	Students will be able to evaluate the sociology with relation with other social.
	science.Students will be able to describe the Scientific study of Sociological
	Terminology and also development of sociology in western society and Gujarat
	in India.

Suggested I	References:
Sr.No.	References
1.	Alex Inkeles: What is sociology? An introduction to the discipline & profession,
	Prentice Hall Inc. 1964
2.	Biersted Robert: The social order, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1970
3.	Davis Kingsley: Human Society, Macmillan Co., 1961
4.	Desai A. R.: Samajkhan 1-4 (Guj.) Guj. Uni. 1960
5.	Fairchild (Ed.): Dictionary of Sociology
6.	Fichter Joseph H.: Sociology The university of Chicago Press, 1957
7.	Barot N. (Dr.) Macwan I. An Introduction to Sociology, Redshine publication,
	2016

0	n-line Resources for Journal:
	(1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.
	(2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
	(3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
	(4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
	www.yojana.gov.in
	(5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society,
	www.sagepublishing.com
	(6)"Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India
W	ww.isidelhi.org.in
	(7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
	(8)UGC – Online Network resources
	(9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM.
	(10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE
	(11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA

	Beicher	f of Arts U. G.	
	B. A. (Soci	ology) Semester: I	
Course Code	UA01CSOC52	Title of the	Indian Social
		Course	Institutions
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04
Of the Course		Week	

Belcher of Arts II G

Course	1. Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its
Objectives:	(caste, family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological
	studies.
	2.Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status in
	Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.
	3. Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu
	Marriage as a Sacrament.Students judge the contribution of
	Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and
	role and evolution of Mate Selectionin marriage system.
	Students explain the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in
	Muslims and examine evolution Muslim women right in legalized manner.

Course (Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Social Institutions: Meaning of Social Institution. Characteristics of Social Institution. Functions of Social Institution. Process of Institutionalization. 	25%
2.	 Caste as a Social Institution: Meaning of caste Characteristics of Caste Function and Dysfunction of caste Change in caste system: (a)Factors affected for change to caste system in Independent India. (b)Change in caste system in Independent India. 	25%
3.	 Family as a Social Institution: ➢ Meaning and Common characteristics of Family ➢ Types of Family: (a) Joint Family: ➢ Meaning and characteristics of Traditional Joint family ➢ Function and Dysfunction of Traditional Joint family 	25%

1			
	(b)) Nuclear Family: Meaning and characteristics of	
		Nuclear family	
	> Fa	ctors affection to change in family system	
	> Ch	hange in Indian family system	
4.	Marriage a	as a Social Institution:	
	> Me	eaning of Marriage.	
	≻ Ty	pes of marriage (Monogamy, Polyandry and Polygamy	
	≻ Th	e Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament	
	> Ru	iles of Endogamy and Exogamy	25%
	> Fa	ctors affecting to change in Marriage Institution.	
	> Th	ne Muslim Marriage as Contract	
	> Th	ne Divorce in Muslims	
Teaching- l	Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Me	thods.
Methodolo	gy	(2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Metho	d. Students
		will discussed various aspects of Indian Caste System i	n Indian
		Society.	
(3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will		ents will	
share ideas about Indian Family System and comparatively judge by western individualistic family concept.			
		(4)Unit No. 4 can be learned by Discussion Panel. One	Panel will
ask questions about Marriage Institution in India. Other Panel will			
		answer and discussed about Marriage Institution and S	tudents can
learned by debate on the Muslim Marriage as Contract and Divorce		and Divorce	
		in Muslims.	

Evaluation	n Pattern	
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),	
	➤ Assignments (5%),	
	➤ Attendance (5%)	
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Ou	tcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Students will explain the Social Institutions as Caste, Family and Marriage in		
	India.		
2.	Students will be able to understand the caste Institution.Students will be able to		
	evaluate Independent Indian perspective and change Caste system in Indian		
	society, various factors for change in caste Institution.		
3.	Students will be able to describe the meaning and types of marriage, the Hindu		
	Marriage as a Sacrament, roles of Endogamy and Exogamy.Students will be able		
	to determine the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in Muslims.		

Suggested I	References:
Sr. No.	References
1.	Majumdar: Social Structure.
2.	Gazetter of Bombay Presidency
3.	Grierson G. A. Linguistic Survey of India
4.	Risely H.: The People of India
5.	Shaer Robert: Ethnography of Ancient India
6.	Altekar A. S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
7.	Majumdar & Madan : Social Anthropology
8.	Shrinivas M. N.: Religion & Society Among the Coorgs of South India.
9.	Shrinivas M. N. : Caste in Modern India
10	Hill chapel : A Scientific Theory of Culture
11.	Herskovits M. J. : Acculturation, A Study in Culture Contact.
12.	Majumdar D. N. : The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes.
13.	Ghurye G. S. : The Aboriginals So Called & Their Future.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material **On-line Resources for Journal:** (1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat. (2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat. (3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. (4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. www.yojana.gov.in (5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society, www.sagepublishing.com (6)"Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India www.isidelhi.org.in (7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat. (8)UGC – Online Network resources (9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM. (10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE (11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA

	Belche	r of Arts U. G.	
	B. A. (Soci	ology) Semester: I	
Course Code	UA01GSOC51	Title of the	An Introduction to
		Course	Sociology Part - I
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04
Of the Course		Week	
of the course		Week	

Course	1.The students examine he Sociology as a social science, Nature, meaning
Objectives:	and subject matter of Sociology, importance and limitation of Sociology.
	The students evaluate the development of sociology in western society and
	Gujarat in India.
	2. The students recognize and explain the Emergence of sociology, and
	examine the contribution of French revolution and Industrial revolution in
	development of sociology.
	3. The students recognize the relation with other Social Sciences, and also
	explain the stages of emergence of society, Characteristics and meaning of
	society and community.

Course (Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Sociology as social science: Meaning and subject matter of sociology Nature of sociology Sociology as a social science Importance and Limitation of sociology 	25%
2.	 Emergence of sociology: Enlightenment and its influence on the development of sociology French revolution its role in the development of sociology Industrial revolution and sociology Role of social factors in the development of sociology Development of sociology: (a) Development of sociology in western society (b) Development of sociology in Gujarat 	25%
3.	Sociology and other Science: Sociology and Economics Sociology and Social Anthropology Sociology and Political Science Sociology and Psychology Sociology and History	25%
4.	 Scientific Study of Sociology: Stages of emergence of society Meaning and characteristics of society Meaning and Characteristics of community Differences between society and community 	25%

Teaching- Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Dialectical
Methodology	Methods. These questions will be learned by one line or in
	subjective sense.
	(2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method.
	Students are discussed various points about impact or
	contribution of revolutions and development in Sociology.
	(3)Unit No. 3& 4 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students
	will share other idealistic relation with other social sciences
	subjects to understand in comprehensive manner.

Evaluatio	n Pattern	
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written Examination	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),	
	➤ Assignments (5%),	
	➢ Attendance (5%)	
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Out	tcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	Students will be able to describe the Sociology as a social science, meaning,
	subject matter, importance and limitations of sociology.
2.	Students will be able to determine the emergence of sociology, enlightenment,
	French revolution and industrial revolution and its role in the development of
	sociology.
3.	Students will be able to evaluate the sociology with relation with other social.
	science.Students will be able to describe the Scientific study of Sociological
	Terminology and also development of sociology in western society and Gujarat
	in India.

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Sr.No.	References	
1.	Alex Inkeles: What is sociology? An introduction to the discipline & profession,	
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6.	Fichter Joseph H.: Sociology The university of Chicago Press, 1957	
7.	Barot N. (Dr.) Macwan I. An Introduction to Sociology, Redshine publication,	
	2016	

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(2) "Nirikshak" in Gujara	ati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
(3) "Naya Marg" in Guja	rati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
(4) "Yojana" in Gujarati,	Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
www.yojana.gov.in	
(5) "Sociological Bulletin	n," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society,
www.sagepublishing.	<u>com</u>
(6)"Social Action" A Qua	arterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India
www.isidelhi.org.in	
(7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gau	ndhinagar, Gujarat.
(8)UGC – Online Netwo	rk resources
(9)MOOC Program through	ıgh SWAYAM.
(10)Learn through Onlin	e content like YOUTUBE
(11) Online Books of IG	NOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA

Beicher	OI AITS U. G.			
B. A. (Sociology) Semester: I				
UA01GSOC52	Title of the	Indian Social		
	Course	Institutions		
04	Hours per	04		
	Week			
	B. A. (Socie UA01GSOC52	UA01GSOC52Title of the Course04Hours per		

Belcher of Arts II G

Course	1. Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its
Objectives:	(caste, family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological
	studies.
	2.Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status in
	Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.
	3. Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu
	Marriage as a Sacrament.Students judge the contribution of
	Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and
	role and evolution of Mate Selectionin marriage system.
	Students explain the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in
	Muslims and examine evolution Muslim women right in legalized
	manner .

Course (Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Social Institutions: Meaning of Social Institution. Characteristics of Social Institution. Functions of Social Institution. Process of Institutionalization. 	25%
2.	 Caste as a Social Institution: Meaning of caste Characteristics of Caste Function and Dysfunction of caste Change in caste system: (a)Factors affected for change to caste system in Independent India. (b)Change in caste system in Independent India. 	25%
3.	 Family as a Social Institution: Meaning and Common characteristics of Family Types of Family: (a) Joint Family: 	25%

·				
		Meaning and characteristics of Traditional Joint		
	familyFunction and Dysfunction of Traditional Joint			
		family		
	(b	b) Nuclear Family: Meaning and characteristics of		
		Nuclear family		
	> Fa	actors affection to change in family system		
	≻ C	hange in Indian family system		
4.	Marriage	as a Social Institution:		
	≻ M	leaning of Marriage.		
	≻ T	ypes of marriage (Monogamy, Polyandry and Polygamy		
		he Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament		
		ules of Endogamy and Exogamy	25%	
	≻ Fa	actors affecting to change in Marriage Institution.		
		he Muslim Marriage as Contract		
		he Divorce in Muslims		
Teaching- Le	earning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Met	hods.	
Methodolog	-	(2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method		
0.	0	will discussed various aspects of Indian Caste System in		
		Society.		
		(3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Studen	nts will	
		share ideas about Indian Family System and comparatively judge by		
		western individualistic family concept.		
		(4)Unit No. 4 can be learned by Discussion Panel. One Panel will		
		ask questions about Marriage Institution in India. Other I		
answer and discussed about Marriage Institution and Students can				
•				
	learned by debate on the Muslim Marriage as Contract and Divorce in Muslims.			

Evaluation Pattern			
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation Weighta		
No.			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%	
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),		
	➤ Assignments (5%),		
	➤ Attendance (5%)		
3.	University Examination	70%	

Course	Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	Students will explain the Social Institutions as Caste, Family and Marriage in
	India.
2.	Students will be able to understand the caste Institution. Students will be able to
	evaluate Independent Indian perspective and change Caste system in Indian
	society, various factors for change in caste Institution.
3.	Students will be able to describe the meaning and types of marriage, the Hindu
	Marriage as a Sacrament, roles of Endogamy and Exogamy.Students will be able
	to determine the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in Muslims.

Suggested I	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Majumdar: Social Structure.		
2.	Gazetter of Bombay Presidency		
3.	Grierson G. A. Linguistic Survey of India		
4.	Risely H.: The People of India		
5.	Shaer Robert: Ethnography of Ancient India		
6.	Altekar A. S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization		
7.	Majumdar & Madan : Social Anthropology		
8.	Shrinivas M. N.: Religion & Society Among the Coorgs of South India.		
9.	Shrinivas M. N. : Caste in Modern India		
10	Hill chapel : A Scientific Theory of Culture		
11.	Herskovits M. J. : Acculturation, A Study in Culture Contact.		
12.	Majumdar D. N. : The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes.		
13.	Ghurye G. S. : The Aboriginals So Called & Their Future.		

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 On-line Resources for Journal:

 (1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.

 (2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly , Ahmedabad. Gujarat.

 (3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

 (4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

 (5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society,

 www.sagepublishing.com

 (6)"Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India

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 (7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

 (8)UGC – Online Network resources

 (9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM.

 (10)L sere through Ordina content bits XOUTURE

(10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE

(11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA



Bachelor of Arts (UG) (B.A.) (Sociology) Semester (I)

Course Code	UA01SSOC51	Title of the Course	Sociology of Family Welfare
Total Credits of the Course	02	Hours per Week	02
Course Objectives:	 Students can learn basic type of family and it function Student aware sex life Student aware to his family planning 		

Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 Family and Marriage Family : Meaning and Characteristic Type : Joint and Nuclear Family Functions Marriage : As a Social Institution Restrictions in Selection of Rule 	50%
2.	 Family Health Sex education Small Family Norm Family Planning : Techniques Health and Nutrition of Mother and Child 	50%

Teaching-	Lecture System, Group Discussion
Learning	
Methodology	

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No. Details of the Evaluation We		Weightage	
1.		University Examination	100%
Course Outcomes: Having completed			
1.	1. Student will be able to Family as a Social Institution		
2.	2. Student will be able to his sex life		
3.	. Student will be able to Family planning		





SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022

Suggested References:		
References		
Kulkarni P.D : Social and Social Development in India		
Pathak S.: Social Welfare- An Evolutionary And development		
Patil B.R: The Economic of Social Change Towards 21 st Century		
Shams Shasuddin:Woman Low and Social Change.		
On-line resources to be used if available as reference material		
On-line Resources		
r		





Bachelor of Arts (UG) (B.A.) (Sociology) Semester (II)

Course Code	UA02SSOC21	Title of the Course	Family crisis	
Total Credits of the Course	02	Hours per Week	02	
Course Objectives:		udents can aware and understand of Crisis in Family udent aware how to resolution of family Crisis		

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weight age* (%)	
1.	Crisis in Family Extramarital relation Widowhood Separation and divorce Generation gap Two role of Women The aged Money Matters Woman fetus 	50%	
2.	 Mechanisms for resolution of Crisis Adjustment to New values and Change of responsibility Planning for the future Family Counselling Services Legal remedies 	50%	

Teaching- Learning	Lecture System, Group Discussion
Methodology	

Evaluati	Evaluation Pattern	
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1,	University Examination	100%





SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022

Course Outcomes:

1.	Student will be able to protect crisis of Family
2.	Student will be able how to avoid family crisis and live in happy family
3.	Student will be able resolution of family crisis

Suggeste	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Kulkarni P.D.: Social and Social Development in India	
2.	Pathak S: Social Welfare- Evolutionary and Development	
3.	Shams Shamsuddin Woman Low and Social Change	
4.	Anthony M.J Social Thought Courts	
5.	Kotalia & Majumdar : The Continuation of India	
6.		
7.		

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources



Detenter of Aits 0. C.				
B. A. (Sociology) Semester: II				
Course Code	UA02CSOC51	Title of the	An Introduction to	
		Course	Sociology Part - II	
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04	
Of the Course		Week		

Belcher of Arts U. G.

Course	1. The students explain the basic fundamental tenants of Sociology like to observe
Objectives:	society on various norms, action, interaction, groups, status and values.
	2. The students recognize and explain importance of various interaction forms and
	their consequences in society in futuristic manner. The students examine Social
	Groups, types of groups and Association.
	3. The students judge the Social Status and Role in society, relation
	between Ascribed and Achieved Status, how they interact to each other and what
	result it bring.

Course (Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 1.Social Action and Interaction Meaning and Elements of Social action. Meaning and Characteristics of Social Interaction. Forms of Social Interaction. (Co- Operation, Conflict, Competition and Accommodation). 	25%
	Meaning and Characteristics of Social Relation.	
2.	 Social Groups: ➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Social Group ➤ Types of Social Group ❖ Primary and Secondary Group ❖ Formal and Informal Group ❖ Internal Group and External Group ➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Association. 	25%
3.	 Social Status and Role Meaning and Characteristics of Social Status Types of Social Status Relation between Ascribed and Achieved Status Social Role Relation and Differences between Social Status and Role Role Conflict (Meaning Sources and Consequences) 	25%
4.	 Social Norms, Social values: Meaning and Characteristics of Social Norms Types of Social Norms (Relational and Regulative Norms) Importance of Social Norms Meaning and Characteristics of Values 	25%

Teaching- Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Methods.
Methodology	These questions may be subjective and opinion base. Students
	will discuss various points about Groups, Types of Social Group,
	(2)Unit No. 2can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will
	share ideas about relation of Social Status and its impact on
	society and Role, Types of Social Status, Social Role,
	(3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by class discussion about Social
	Norms and Values.

Evaluation Pattern			
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
No.			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%	
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),		
	➢ Assignments (5%),		
	➤ Attendance (5%)		
3.	University Examination	70%	

Course Ou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Students will be able to describe the Social Action and Interaction, meaning and		
	elements of social action, forms of Social Interaction.		
	Students will be able to apply Co-Operation, Conflict, Competition and		
	Accommodation in society.		
2.	Students will be able to describe Groups. Students will be able to determine the		
	Types of Social groups, Students will be able to evaluate the Social Status and		
	Role in society, Relation between Ascribed and Achieve Status.		
	Students will be able to examine the relation and differences between		
	SocialStatus and Roll.		
3.	Students will be able to describe the Social Norms and Values. Students will be		
	able to examine the meaning and characteristics of Social Norms, Types of		
	Social Norms, importance of social norms.		

Suggeste	Suggested References:		
Sr.	References		
No.			
1.	Anderson and Parker : An Introduction to Sociology.		
2.	Davis Kingsley : Human Society.		
3.	Harton and Hunt : Sociology.		
4.	John Meleish : The Theory of Social Change.		
5.	Johnson Harry M. : Sociology – A Systematic Introduction.		

6.	Maciver and Page : Society
7.	Merton Robert K. : Social Theory and Social Structure.
8.	Ogbarn and Nimkoff : A handbook of Sociology
9.	Sorokin Pitirim : Social and Cultural Mobility
10	Shrinivas M. N. : Social Change in Modern India.
11.	Unnithan and Others (Ed.) Towards a Sociology of Culture in India.
12.	Shah A. G., Dave J. : Introduction to Sociology. Anada Prakashan, Ahmedabad.
13.	Barot N. K. (Dr.), Mcwan I. : Introduction to Sociology, Redsine Publication,
	Vallabh Vidyanagar, 2016

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- (1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.
- (2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
- (3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- (4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. www.yojana.gov.in
- (5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri annually, Indian Sociological Society, www.sagepublishing.com

(6)"Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India www.isidelhi.org.in

(7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

(8)UGC – Online Network resources

(9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM.

(10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE

(11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA

B. A. (Sociology) Semester: II			
Course Code	UA02CSOC52	Title of the	Tribes in India
		Course	
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04
Of the Course		Week	

Belcher of Arts U. G.

Course	1.Students explain the cultural diversity of indigenous Tribes.		
Objectives:	Students select the characteristics of Indian Tribal community and		
	explain the meaning and nature of Tribal economy, Ways		
	of livelihood in Indian Tribes, Students judge the Tribal		
	Community of Gujarat: a brief introduction Bhil Adiwasi, Dubra		
	Adiwasi and Sidi Adiwasi.		
	2.Student examine the Tribal Social Structure as Marriage, Family,		
	Kinship and Religious Institutions. Students restate the Youth		
	Organization as "Yuvagrahas", nature, types, functions of		
	Yuvagrahas in Tribal community.		
	3.Students recognize the Tribal Religion in India and evaluate the		
	Characteristics of Religion, relations and differences between		
	Religion and Magic.Students explain the Social Change in Indian		
	Tribal Society, impact of British rule on Tribal Society and how it		
	changed their way of life .		

Course	Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Social Anthropology and Tribes Meaning, Subject – Matter and Utility of Social Anthropology. Meaning and Characteristics of Tribes. Tribal Communities of Gujarat: A brief introduction, Bhil Adiwasis Dubra Adiwasis Sidi Adiwasis Naykda - Nayaka 	25%
2.	 Marriage, Family and Kinship A- Marriage: Forms of Marriage in Indian Tribes. Ways of acquiring Mates. Pre-marital and Extra marital relations. B- Family: Function of Tribal family Types of Tribal family (a) Patriarchal family (Kharia, Khasa, Ho) 	25%

	(b) Matriarchal family (Khasi, Garo)		
	C- Kinship		
	Meaning of Kinship in Indian Tribes.		
	Joking and Avoidance relationship		
3.	Economy and Religion		
	A- Economy		
	Meaning and Nature of Tribal Economy		
	Ways of livelihood in Indian Tribes		
	B- Religion and Magic		
	Meaning and Characteristics of Tribal Religion		
	> Magic		
	Relation and differences between Religion and		
	Magic		
	C- Youth Organization		
	Nature, Types and Function of Youth Organization		
4.	Social Change in Tribal Society		
	Social Change in Indian Tribal Society		
	Impact of British rule on Tribal Society		
	Factors affecting the change of Indian Tribal	25%	
	Society		

Teaching- Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Methods.
Methodology	(2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method.
	Students will discuss various points about Social Institutions as
	Tribal Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion, Magic, Economy and
	Youth Organization.
	(3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will
	share ideas regard to relation and difference between Religion and
	Magic.
	(4)Unit No. 4 can be learned by class discussion about Social
	Change in Tribal Society, impact of British rule on Tribal
	Society.

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),	
	➤ Assignments (5%),	
	➤ Attendance (5%)	
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Out	comes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1.	Students will be able to determine the method as Social Anthropology,
2.	Students will be able to describe the characteristics of Indian Tribal community,

	Students explain the meaning and nature of Tribal economy, Ways of livelihood in Indian Tribes, Students will be able to evaluate the Tribal Community of Gujarat: a brief introduction Bhil Adiwasi, Dubra
	Adiwasi and Sidi Adiwasi.
3.	Student will be able to explain the Tribal Social Structure as Marriage, Family,
	Kinship and Religious Institutions. Students restate the Youth Organization as
	"Yuvagrahas", nature, types, functions of Yuvagrahas in Tribal community.
4.	Students will be able to discribe the Tribal Religion in India and will be able
	determine the Characteristics of Religion, relations and differences between
	Religion and Magic.

Suggested References:		
Sr.	References	
No.		
1.	Amar Kumar Singh and M. K. Jabbi: Status of tribal in India.	
2.	Anilkumar Singh: Tribal life in India.	
3.	Devendra Thakur and D. N. Thakur: The Tribal life and forests.	
4.	Ghurye G. S.: The Scheduled Tribes.	
5.	Govt. of India: The Tribal People of India.	
6.	Govt. of India: Adivasis.	
7.	Jodavarsingh Jadav: Gujarat nil ok sanskrutic virasat	
8.	Karve Irawati: Kinship Organization in India.	
9.	Kapadia K. M.: Marriage and Family in India.	
10.	L. P. Vidyarthi and Binay Rai: The Tribal Culture of India.	
11.	Majumdar and Madan: An introduction to Social Anthropology.	
12.	Maghan Kharod (Ed.): Gujarat na Lok Nurutya	
13.	P. G. Shah: Gujarat na Dubra	
14.	Umesh Bavisha (Ed.): Gujarat ni Adiwasi Sanskruti	

On-line Resources for Journal:

- (1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.
- (2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
- (3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- (4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. www.yojana.gov.in
- (5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri annually, Indian Sociological Society, www.sagepublishing.com

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(7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

(8)UGC – Online Network resources

(9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM.

- (10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE
- (11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA
- (12) "Man in India" Journal for further studies in Tribal Culture.

Delche	r of Arts U. G.		
B. A. (Sociology) Semester: II			
UA02GSOC51	Title of the	An Introduction to	
	Course	Sociology Part - II	
04	Hours per	04	
	Week		
	B. A. (Socie UA02GSOC51	UA02GSOC51 Title of the Course 04 Hours per	

Belcher of Arts U. G.

Course	1. The students explain the basic fundamental tenants of Sociology like to observe
Objectives: society on various norms, action, interaction, groups, status and values.	
	2. The students recognize and explain importance of various interaction forms and
	their consequences in society in futuristic manner. The students examine Social
	Groups, types of groups and Association.
	3. The students judge the Social Status and Role in society, relation
	between Ascribed and Achieved Status, how they interact to each other and what
	result it bring.

Course (Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 1.Social Action and Interaction Meaning and Elements of Social action. Meaning and Characteristics of Social Interaction. Forms of Social Interaction. (Co- Operation, Conflict, Competition and Accommodation). Meaning and Characteristics of Social Relation. 	25%
2.	Social Groups: > Meaning and Characteristics of Social Group > Types of Social Group • Primary and Secondary Group • Formal and Informal Group • Internal Group and External Group > Meaning and Characteristics of Association.	25%
3.	 Social Status and Role Meaning and Characteristics of Social Status Types of Social Status Relation between Ascribed and Achieved Status Social Role Relation and Differences between Social Status and Role Role Conflict (Meaning Sources and Consequences) 	25%

4.	Social Norms, Social values:	
	Meaning and Characteristics of Social Norms	25%
	Types of Social Norms (Relational and Regulative)	
	Norms)	
	Importance of Social Norms	
	Meaning and Characteristics of Values	

Teaching- Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Methods.
Methodology	These questions may be subjective and opinion base. Students
	will discuss various points about Groups, Types of Social Group,
	(2)Unit No. 2can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will
	share ideas about relation of Social Status and its impact on
	society and Role, Types of Social Status, Social Role,
	(3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by class discussion about Social
	Norms and Values.

Evaluation Pattern			
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
No.			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%	
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),		
	➢ Assignments (5%),		
	➤ Attendance (5%)		
3.	University Examination	70%	

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Students will be able to describe the Social Action and Interaction, meaning and	
	elements of social action, forms of Social Interaction.	
	Students will be able to apply Co-Operation, Conflict, Competition and	
	Accommodation in society.	
2.	Students will be able to describe Groups. Students will be able to determine the	
	Types of Social groups, Students will be able to evaluate the Social Status and	
	Role in society, Relation between Ascribed and Achieve Status.	
	Students will be able to examine the relation and differences between	
	SocialStatus and Roll.	
3.	Students will be able to describe the Social Norms and Values. Students will be	
	able to examine the meaning and characteristics of Social Norms, Types of	
	Social Norms, importance of social norms.	

Suggested References:		
Sr.	References	
No.		
1.	Anderson and Parker : An Introduction to Sociology.	
2.	Davis Kingsley : Human Society.	
3.	Harton and Hunt : Sociology.	
4.	John Meleish : The Theory of Social Change.	
5.	Johnson Harry M. : Sociology – A Systematic Introduction.	
6.	Maciver and Page : Society	
7.	Merton Robert K. : Social Theory and Social Structure.	
8.	Ogbarn and Nimkoff : A handbook of Sociology	
9.	Sorokin Pitirim : Social and Cultural Mobility	
10	Shrinivas M. N. : Social Change in Modern India.	
11.	Unnithan and Others (Ed.) Towards a Sociology of Culture in India.	
12.	Shah A. G., Dave J. : Introduction to Sociology. Anada Prakashan, Ahmedabad.	
13.	Barot N. K. (Dr.), Mcwan I. : Introduction to Sociology, Redsine Publication,	
	Vallabh Vidyanagar, 2016	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources for Journal:
(1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.
(2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
(3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
(4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
www.yojana.gov.in
(5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society,
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(6)"Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India
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(7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
(8)UGC – Online Network resources
(9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM.
(10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE
(11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA

Belcher of Arts U. G.			
B. A. (Sociology) Semester: II			
Course Code	UA02GSOC52	Title of the	Tribes in India
		Course	
Total Credits	04	Hours per	04
Of the Course		Week	
Course	1.Students explain	the cultural diversity	of indigenous Tribes.
Objectives:	Students select the	characteristics of Ind	lian Tribal community and
	explain the meaning	g and nature of Triba	ll economy, Ways
	of livelihood in Ind	ian Tribes, Students j	udge the Tribal
	Community of Guj	arat: a brief introduct	ion Bhil Adiwasi, Dubra
	Adiwasi and Sidi Adiwasi.		
	2.Student examine the Tribal Social Structure as Marriage, Family,		
	Kinship and Religion	ous Institutions. Stude	ents restate the Youth
Organization as "Yuvagrahas", nature, types, functions of		ypes, functions of	
	Yuvagrahas in Tribal community.		
	3. Students recognize the Tribal Religion in India and evaluate the		
	Characteristics of Religion, relations and differences between		
	Religion and Ma	gic.Students explain	the Social Change in Indian
	Tribal Society, imp	pact of British rule o	n Tribal Society and how it
	changed their way of life .		

Belcher of Arts II G

Course (Content:	
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	 Social Anthropology and Tribes Meaning, Subject – Matter and Utility of Social Anthropology. Meaning and Characteristics of Tribes. Tribal Communities of Gujarat: A brief introduction, Bhil Adiwasis Dubra Adiwasis Sidi Adiwasis Naykda - Nayaka 	
2.	 Marriage, Family and Kinship A- Marriage: ➢ Forms of Marriage in Indian Tribes. ➢ Ways of acquiring Mates. ➢ Pre-marital and Extra marital relations. B- Family: ➢ Function of Tribal family ➢ Types of Tribal family (a) Patriarchal family (Kharia, Khasa, Ho) 	25%

	(b) Matriarchal family (Khasi, Garo)	
	C- Kinship	
	 Meaning of Kinship in Indian Tribes. 	
	 Joking and Avoidance relationship 	
3.		
з.	Economy and Religion	
	A- Economy	
	Meaning and Nature of Tribal Economy	
	Ways of livelihood in Indian Tribes	
	B- Religion and Magic	
	Meaning and Characteristics of Tribal Religion	25%
	> Magic	
	Relation and differences between Religion and	
	Magic	
	C- Youth Organization	
	Nature, Types and Function of Youth Organization	
4.	Social Change in Tribal Society	
	Social Change in Indian Tribal Society	
	Impact of British rule on Tribal Society	
	Factors affecting the change of Indian Tribal	25%
	Society	

Teaching- Learning	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Methods.
Methodology	(2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method.
	Students will discuss various points about Social Institutions as
	Tribal Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion, Magic, Economy and
	Youth Organization.
	(3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will
	share ideas regard to relation and difference between Religion and
	Magic.
	(4)Unit No. 4 can be learned by class discussion about Social
	Change in Tribal Society, impact of British rule on Tribal
	Society.

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
No.		
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form	15%
	Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),	
	➤ Assignments (5%),	
	➤ Attendance (5%)	
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Students will be able to determine the method as Social Anthropology,	
2.	Students will be able to describe the characteristics of Indian Tribal community,	
	Students explain the meaning and nature of Tribal economy, Ways	

	of livelihood in Indian Tribes, Students will be able to evaluate the Tribal
	Community of Gujarat: a brief introduction Bhil Adiwasi, Dubra
	Adiwasi and Sidi Adiwasi.
3.	Student will be able to explain the Tribal Social Structure as Marriage, Family,
	Kinship and Religious Institutions. Students restate the Youth Organization as
	"Yuvagrahas", nature, types, functions of Yuvagrahas in Tribal community.
4.	Students will be able to discribe the Tribal Religion in India and will be able
	determine the Characteristics of Religion, relations and differences between
	Religion and Magic.

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Sr.	References	
No.		
1.	Amar Kumar Singh and M. K. Jabbi: Status of tribal in India.	
2.	Anilkumar Singh: Tribal life in India.	
3.	Devendra Thakur and D. N. Thakur: The Tribal life and forests.	
4.	Ghurye G. S.: The Scheduled Tribes.	
5.	Govt. of India: The Tribal People of India.	
6.	Govt. of India: Adivasis.	
7.	Jodavarsingh Jadav: Gujarat nil ok sanskrutic virasat	
8.	Karve Irawati: Kinship Organization in India.	
9.	Kapadia K. M.: Marriage and Family in India.	
10.	L. P. Vidyarthi and Binay Rai: The Tribal Culture of India.	
11.	Majumdar and Madan: An introduction to Social Anthropology.	
12.	Maghan Kharod (Ed.): Gujarat na Lok Nurutya	
13.	P. G. Shah: Gujarat na Dubra	
14.	Umesh Bavisha (Ed.): Gujarat ni Adiwasi Sanskruti	

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- (2) "Nirikshak" in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
- (3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- (4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. www.yojana.gov.in
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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022

Bachelor of Arts (UG) (B.A.) (Sociology) Semester (II)

Course Code	UA02SSOC52	Title of the Course	Family Crisis
Total Credits of the Course	02	Hours per Week	02
Course	1 Students con avec	ma and understand	of Crisis in Family

Course	1 Students can aware and understand of Crisis in Family
Objectives:	2, Student aware how to resolution of family Crisis

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weight age* (%)
1.	Crisis in Family	50%
	• Extramarital relation	
	Widowhood	
	Separation and divorce	
	• Generation gap	
	• Two role of Women	
	• The aged	
	Money Matters	
	• Woman fetus	
2.	Mechanisms for resolution of Crisis	50%
	• Adjustment to New values and Change of responsibility	
	• Planning for the future	
	Family Counselling Services	
	• Legal remedies	

Teaching-	Lecture System, Group Discussion
Learning Methodology	



Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1,	University Examination	100%

Co	Course Outcomes:	
1.	Student will be able to protect crisis of Family	
2.	Student will be able how to avoid family crisis and live in happy family	
3.	Student will be able resolution of family crisis	

Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Kulkarni P.D.: Social and Social Development in India	
2.	Pathak S: Social Welfare- Evolutionary and Development	
3.	Shams Shamsuddin Woman Low and Social Change	
4.	Anthony M.J Social Thought Courts	
5.	Kotalia & Majumdar : The Continuation of India	
6.		
7.		

On-line Resources

